

- IT **skin color** after suntanning)  
Fats and Glyceridic oils  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(borage seed, oral compns. contg. carotenoids and tocopherols for preservation of **skin color** after suntanning)
- IT Lecithins  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(soya, oral compns. contg. carotenoids and tocopherols for preservation of **skin color** after suntanning)
- IT Fats and Glyceridic oils  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(vegetable, oral compns. contg. carotenoids and tocopherols for preservation of **skin color** after suntanning)
- IT 56-81-5, Glycerin, biological studies 59-02-9,  $\alpha$ -Tocopherol 91-86-1,  $\eta$ -Tocopherol 148-03-8,  $\beta$ -Tocopherol 432-70-2,  $\alpha$ -Carotene 472-92-4,  $\delta$ -Carotene 472-93-5,  $\gamma$ -Carotene 490-23-3,  $\epsilon$ -Tocopherol 493-35-6,  $\zeta$ -Tocopherol 1406-18-4, Vitamin e 1721-51-3,  $\zeta$ 1-Tocopherol 7235-40-7,  $\beta$ -Carotene 7616-22-0,  $\gamma$ -Tocopherol 9005-25-8, Starch, biological studies 17407-37-3,  $\alpha$ -Tocopherol succinate  
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)  
(oral compns. contg. carotenoids and tocopherols for preservation of **skin color** after suntanning)

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Full Text

AN 122:16865 CA

TI Skin-lightening preparations

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 06256156	A	19940913	JP 1993-67376	19930304
JP 3091045	B2	20000925		

IN Ogawa, Katsuki

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

AB Skin-lightening preps., which prevent UV-induced inflammation and melanin formation, contain glabridin and amino acids. Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monolaurate 1, EtOH 4, 1,3-butylene glycol 4, p-hydroxybenzoic acid ester 0.12, perfume 0.1, glabridin 0.10, casein hydrolyzate 0.5, and H<sub>2</sub>O to 100 wt.% were mixed to give a skin-lightening soln., which inhibited development of UV-induced erythema in guinea pigs.

IT Seaweed

**Soybean**

(ext.; skin-lightening preps. contg. glabridin and amino acids)

IT Cosmetics

(skin-lightening, skin-lightening preps. contg. glabridin and amino acids)

L6 ANSWER 49 OF 57 CA COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

Full Text

AN 95:60343 CA

TI Feeding value of alfalfa leaf protein concentrate for yellow-skin-broiler production

AU Blum, J. C.

SO Eur. Gefluegelkonf., [Vortr.], 6th (1980), Volume 3, 407-14 Publisher: World's Poult. Sci. Assoc., Celle, Fed. Rep. Ger.

CODEN: 45UTAB

AB Alfalfa leaf protein conc. (48% protein) was used in broiler feeds at different levels (0, 2.5, 5, 10 to 15%). Its influence on growth, blood xanthophyll content and on the **skin pigmentation** was compared to that of a corn gluten (7.5 or 15%) and **soybean** meal feed (with or without apocarotene ester and canthaxanthin [514-78-3] supplements). A low level of alfalfa leaf protein conc. (2.5 or 5%) provided good growth results. The live wt. gain and feed conversion ratio from age 27 to 49 days were similar to those of controls. High alfalfa leaf protein conc. levels (10 and 15%) were detrimental. Blood xanthophyll content increased with food intake. It was the highest with apocarotene ester followed by gluten xanthophylls, then by the alfalfa xanthophylls. The carcass pigmentation